GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE CEDAR GLADE ENDEMIC VIOLA EGGLESTONII

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Viola egglestonii Brainerd is a perennial, stemless, blue violet that heretofore was thought to be endemic to the cedar glades of central Tennessee. Distribution maps published by Russell (1958, 1965) show the species as occurring in four counties, and Baskin and Baskin (1970) list five additional counties making a total of nine in the Central Basin of Tennessee. These counties include Bedford, Cannon, Davidson, Marshall, Maury, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner and Wilson. Viola egglestonii previously has been reported from Warren (Brainerd, 1921) and Hart (Braun, 1943) counties in south-central Kentucky, but Russell (1965) in his extensive treatment of the violets of central and eastern United States could not find specimens to verify its occurrence in Kentucky. The purpose of this note is to report the discovery of populations of $V.\ eggle$ stonii in cedar (limestone) glades in Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama.

On 15 April 1972 we discovered a population of Viola egglestonii in a cedar glade area in Bullitt Co., Kentucky, along Co. Rd. 1604, 0.3 miles south of St. Rd. 480 (Baskin & Baskin 1191). Two additional populations were found on 23 April 1972 in cedar glades in Bullitt Co. The locations of these two populations are: Woodsdale Rd., 1.3 miles east of Deatsville Rd. (Baskin & Baskin 1225); Bells Mill Rd., 2.6 miles east of U.S. 61 (Baskin & Baskin 1234). An additional population was found in Bullitt Co. on 1 April 1973 on Clarks Lane, 0.7 miles north of St. Rd. 480 (Baskin & Baskin 1639).

Populations of *Viola egglestonii* were found in cedar glade areas in Walker and Catoosa counties, Georgia, on 26 May 1972. The locations of these populations are as follows: Walker Co., along U.S. 27, 5.1 miles south of St. Rd. 2 (*Baskin & Baskin* 1301); Walker Co., along U.S. 27,

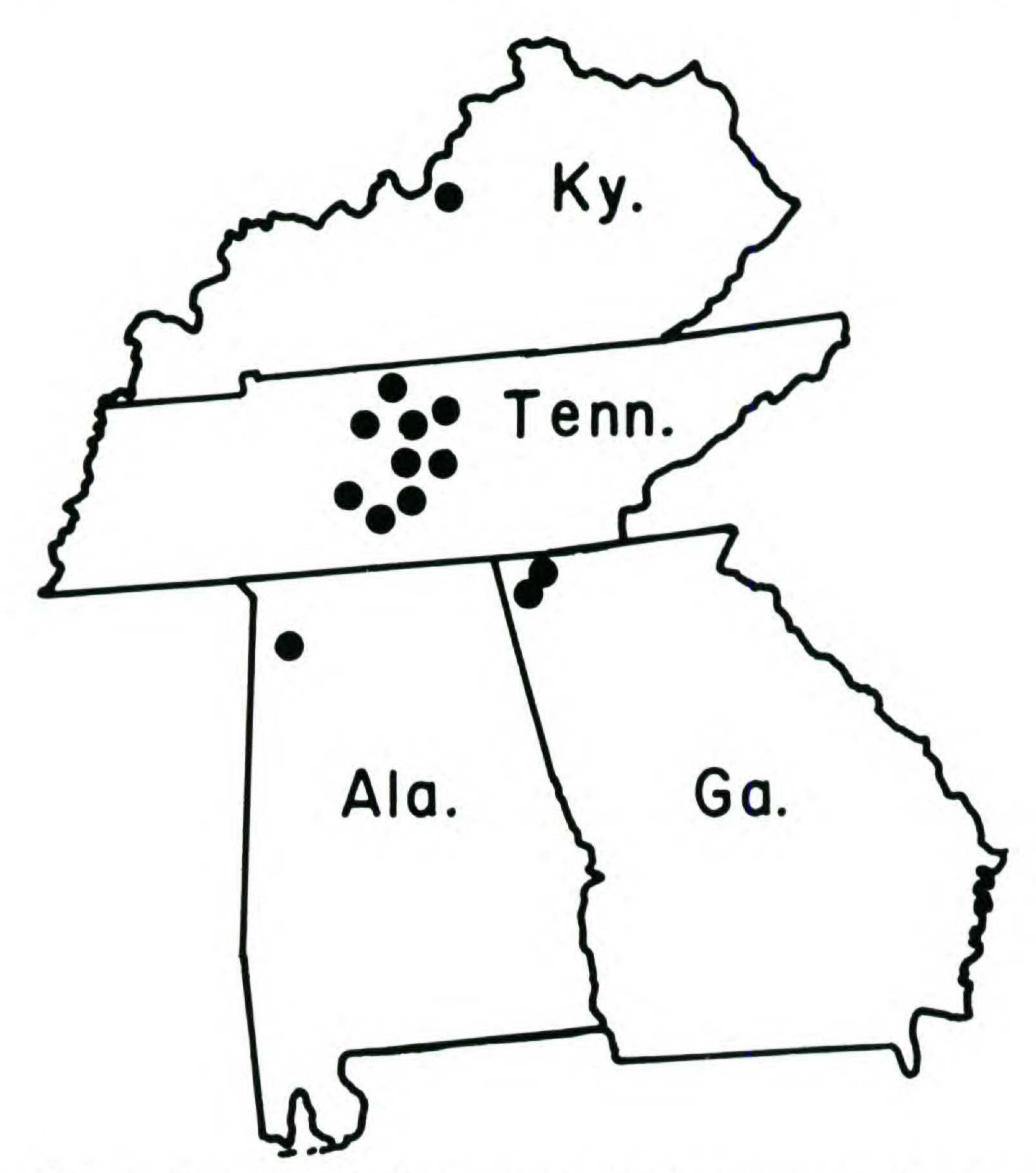


Fig. 1. Geographical distribution of Viola egglestonii. Each dot represents a county where the species is known to occur.

4.8 miles south of St. Rd. 2 (Baskin & Baskin 1306); Catoosa Co., Chickamauga National Park, 2 miles east of Ft. Oglethorpe on Co. Rd. 2 (Baskin & Baskin 1308).

On 27 May 1972 a population of *Viola egglestonii* was found in a cedar glade in Franklin Co., Alabama. This population occurs along Co. Rd. 83, 0.6 miles north of St. Rd. 24 (*Baskin & Baskin* 1328).

The present known geographical distribution of Viola egglestonii is shown in Fig. 1. Herbarium specimens from

the new locations reported in this note have been sent to the herbarium at Vanderbilt University (VDB).

LITERATURE CITED

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